

XXI. *Descriptions of some new Diurnal Lepidoptera, chiefly Hesperiidæ.* By ARTHUR G. BUTLER, F.L.S., F.Z.S.

[Read 21st November, 1870.]

In this Paper eighty-one new species of butterflies are described. Of these, eleven are *Nymphalidæ*, belonging to the genera *Amathusia*, *Tenaris*, *Caligo*, *Lethe*, *Terios*, *Melinæa*, and *Olyras*; and there is added also the female of *Elymnias Casiphone*, Hübner.

Of *Papilionidæ* there is only one new species, belonging to the genus *Appias*.

Of *Hesperiidæ* there are two new genera, *Typhedanus* and *Cogia*, each containing a single species, and sixty-seven other species, belonging to the following genera:—*Goniuris* (5), *Eudamus* (1), *Telegonus* (3), *Æthilla* (4), *Spathilepia* (1), *Augiades* (2), *Hesperia* (3), *Pyrrhopyga* (1), *Leucochitonea* (1), *Erycides* (1), *Carystus* (6), *Proteides* (3), *Pamphila* (7), *Phlebodes* (4), *Apaustus* (1), *Pyrgus* (3), *Astictopterus* (1), *Plastingia* (2), *Cyclopides* (1), *Carterocephalus* (1), *Pithonides* (2), *Thanaos* (1), *Achlyodes* (9), *Helias* (3), and *Tagiades* (1). The greater part of these are in the Kaden collection, now in the possession of Mr. Herbert Druce; and many of the species are from Venezuela.

Fam. NYMPHALIDÆ.

Sub-fam. MORPHOINÆ.

Genus AMATHUSIA, Fabr.

1. *Amathusia Pollicaris*, n. sp.

Allied to *A. Phidippus*, but larger, the hind-wings longer. Above, olive-brown, with bands placed as in *A. Phidippus* ♀, but less irregular, and of a pale brown (not ochreous) colour; front-wings of type with a large oval semi-transparent patch, like a thumb-mark, between the median branches. Wings below, paler than in *A. Phidippus*, the bands more ochraceous, the central band at a greater distance from the basal bands, the lower ocellus of hind-wings twice the size of the upper.

Expanse of wings, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Hab.—Luzon, Philippines (Semper). B. M.

I believe the large patch on the front-wings to be natural, it is perfectly regular; the species, however, is quite distinct from *A. Philippus*, if this marking be left out of the question.

2. *Amathusia virgata*, n. sp.

Allied to *A. Philippus*, wings above of a redder tint, the bands much less distinct; below pale ochraceous, the basal area nearly white, with the bands, five in number, of an olive-brown colour, the fifth restricted to the discoidal cell of front-wings, the third and fourth uniting so as form a large triangular patch below the median nervure of hind-wings; the central band dark olive-brown, narrower and more irregular than in *A. Philippus*, and succeeded by a broad band of olive-brown, paler exteriorly, and divided through the centre by a wavy streak of pale rosy-brown; caudal patch black, white spots very distinct.

Expanse of wings, ♂ $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches; ♀ $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Hab.—Near Macassar, Celebes (Wallace). B. M.

Professor Westwood, in his *Cabinet of Oriental Entomology*, gives an outline figure of the front-wing of *Zeuxidia*, in order to show its distinctness from that of *Amathusia*, and remarks, p. 40, "This outline figure represents the fore-wing of *Zeuxidia Luxerii*, mentioned above, in order to show the very curious arrangement of the veins, whereby it will be seen that the folding of the wing marked * (which in *Amathusia* follows the long branch marked †) is here converted into a fourth branch of the great median vein, by means of a distinct twig, which connects it therewith."

The above observation is incorrect, as may be discovered by the application of a little benzine to the wing of *Zeuxidia*, which being thus rendered transparent, exhibits a spur upon the outer edge of the third median branch, but terminating as it reaches the wing-fold, which therefore is not actually converted into a fourth median branch; the point whence this spur issues in *Zeuxidia* is somewhat prominent in *Amathusia*, so that it is not impossible that a species possessing the spur may yet turn up; the males of *Zeuxidia*, which are far more numerous than the

females, can always be distinguished from males of *Amathusia*, by the tufts of bristles in the discoidal cell of the hind-wings.

Genus TENARIS, Hübner.

1. *Tenaris Diāna*, n. sp.

♂. Form and size of the Papuan *T. Selene*, differs above in the much broader zone to the ocellus, which is black, with violet and white centre, iris of grayish ochraceous, and zone as usual of bright ochreous. Below, it differs in the greater expanse of white in the hind-wings, and in the geminate character of the sub-anal ocellus, which is more complete than in *T. Domicilla*, the two ocelli being only united by the zone; that nearest to the anal angle is half the size of the other.

Expanse of wings, 4 inches.

Hab.—Ternate (Wallace). B. M.

If Mr. Hewitson's view of the identity of the bulk of the species in this genus were correct, the above would be a step between *T. Selene* and *T. Domicilla*, but surely (if differences of ocellation and ground-colour are not sufficient to distinguish the species) the differences of contour in the various named forms are remarkable enough to warrant their separation; what resemblance, for instance, is there between the form of the front-wing in the males of *T. Horsfieldii* and the males of *T. catops*, or between the males of *T. myops* and *T. Selene*?

The *T. Jaira* of Hübner is evidently a slight variety of *T. Selene*; it has the same form and ocellation.

2. *Tenaris fulvida*, n. sp.

♂. Allied to *T. catops*, from which it may be at once distinguished by the much broader apical and costal brown margin of the front-wings, and by the well-defined ochreous nebula from the base to the sub-anal ocellus of the hind-wings; it differs also in the gray tint at the base of the front-wings and at the apex of the hind-wings, and by the larger and blacker centre to the ocellus; below, by the whole apical area of the front-wings being suffused with brown, and the whole interno-median area with ochreous.

Expanse of wings, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Hab.—Mysol (Wallace). B. M.

Sub-fam. BRASSOLINÆ.

Genus CALIGO, Hübner.

Caligo Oberon, n. sp.

Potamis conspicua Teucer, Hübner, Samml. Exot. Schmett. i. pl. lxxvii (1806).

The above species is most nearly allied to *C. Ilioneus*, of Cramer, from which, however, it differs in its much shorter and broader front-wings, the brilliant Morpho-like blue of all the wings, the distinct yellow discal bands of the front-wings, and below, in the altogether darker reticulations and broader central bands, which more nearly resemble those of the *Memnon* group.

Hab.—Bogota, Venezuela, St. Vincent, and Pernambuco. B. M.

The above has nothing to do with the *C. Teucer* of Linnæus.

Sub-fam SATYRINÆ.

Genus LETHE, Hübner.

Lethe distans, n. sp.

♂. Allied to *L. Samio*, differing in the more arched costa and sinuate outer margin of the front-wings; hind-wings above, with dusky-ferruginous outer area, exhibiting five blackish spots, the second the largest, outer margin dusky, especially towards the anal angle. Wings below, paler than in *L. Samio*, the prevailing colour pale ochraceous, the central lines much more irregular and wider apart than in *L. Samio*; the ocelli of hind-wings irregular, with numerous pupils, the fourth not thrown out of the series as in *L. Samio*.

Expanse of wings, $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

Hab.—Darjeeling (Major Roberts). Coll. Lieutenant Roberts.

Genus ELYMNIAS, Hübner.

Elymnias Casiphone.

♂. Hübner, Samml. Exot. Schmett. (1806).

♀. Above, same pattern as *E. Timandra* ♀, Wallace, but the whole apical area pale violet, and the rest of the

ground-colour of a browner tint than in that species. Below, markings the same as in the male, but ill-defined, the hind-wings whitish.

Expanse of wings, $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Hab.—Singapore (Lieut. Roberts). Coll. Roberts.

Sub-fam. NYMPHALINÆ.

Genus TERINOS, Boisduval.

Terinos Lucilla, n. sp.

♂, ♀. Nearly allied to *T. Clarissa*, differs in its darker colour above, the hind-wings with more restricted and more ruddy external area, crossed by two continuous series of brown lunules. Wings below, deeper coloured than *T. Clarissa*, reddish-violaceous with yellowish-brown bandings.

Expanse of wings, $3\frac{7}{8}$ inches.

Hab.—Luzon, Philippines (Semper). B. M.

The above species forms a good link between the *Clarissa* and *Abisares* groups.

Sub-fam. HELICONINÆ.

Genus MELINÆA, Hübner.

1. *Melinæa phasiana*, n. sp.

♀. Wings above, orange-tawny with black markings, as in *M. Marsæus*, of Hewitson, the yellow band wanting; body brown, with collar, apical half of pterygodes, and median line on head, ferruginous; metathorax and base of abdomen orange-tawny; antennæ pale ochreous, black at base. Wings below, as above; thorax pale tawny, legs black.

Expanse of wings, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Hab.—Peruvian Amazons (Degand). B. M.

Reminds one of *Mechanitis Mazæus*, Hewits.

2. *Melinæa Ishka*, n. sp.

Mechanitis Menophilus (part), Hewitson, Exot. Butterf. i. Helic. pl. i. fig. 3 (1855).

Hab.—Bogota. B. M.

3. *Melinea Zaneka*, n. sp.

Differs from the preceding in its greater size, relatively longer front-wings, and spotless hind-wings.

Expanse of wings, $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

Hab.—Archidona (Eastern slope of the Andes). B. M.

This species has, I believe, been sent home by Mr. Buckley, from Ecuador; it has not, however, been named by Mr. Hewitson.

Genus OLYRAS, Doubleday.

Olyras Montagui, n. sp.

♂. Front-wings black, the apical area paler, an oblique band at the end of the cell, six large spots of unequal size crossing the disc from costa to anal angle, that next the costa divided into two triangular spots by the nervures, and three decreasing spots towards the apex, forming a fork with the discal series, all semi-transparent white; hind-wings tawny, costa whitish, the margin black, decreasing in width towards the anal angle, and spotted indistinctly with brown, a nebulous semi-transparent white patch beginning near apex and terminating indistinctly upon inner margin; body brown, head and prothorax black, white-spotted, antennæ tawny, becoming black at base. Below, almost as above, but all the wings with a marginal series of white spots, and hind-wings with black costal area clouded with ferruginous above costal nervure; body black-brown.

Expanse of wings, $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

Hab.—Bogota (Stevens). B. M.

This handsome species bears a striking resemblance to Felder's *Dircenna Olyras* and *Ceratinia excelsa*; the front-wings more nearly resemble the former, the hind-wings the latter species; all three are from Bogota.

Fam. PAPILIONIDÆ.

Sub-fam. PIERIDINÆ.

Genus APPIAS, Hübner.

Appias vacans, n. sp.

♀. Allied to *A. Hippo*, differs above in having the whole discal area of the front-wings white (the veins not

being blackened, as in the females of *A. Hippo* and its allies), the margin black, strongly sinuate between the nervures, and preceded by a nebulous greenish-gray suffusion; base dusky. Front-wings below, white, the costal and outer margins brown, the latter strongly sinuate, apex grayish, base yellow-tinted; hind-wings pale orange, the outer margin broadly brown, as on the under-surface of the male *A. Eleonora*.

Expanse of wings, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Hab.—Darjeeling (Major Roberts). Coll. Lieut. Roberts.

Remarkable from the male character of its colouring.

Fam. HESPERIIDÆ.

Genus GONIURIS, Hübner.

1. *Goniuris Lindora*, n. sp.

Wings above, olive-brown, becoming grayish towards base, front-wings with a large tripartite spot at end of cell and between median branches, a small spot adjoining the above, below first median branch, a large spot towards apex placed obliquely, and divided by the nervures into four parts; hind-wings tailed, fringe of outer margin white; body greenish. Wings below, paler, front-wings with spots as above; hind-wings with anal angle, tail, and external area of a deeper tint than the rest of the ground-colour; an indistinct brown spot at the end of the cell, and a short band of the same colour beyond it, parallel to the outer margin, and terminating above the tail in a whitish spot; body pale grayish; palpi and prothorax dirty white.

Expanse of wings, 1 inch, 11 lines.

Hab.—?. Coll. Kaden in Coll. Druce.

Allied to *G. decussata*, Ménétriés, and *G. auginus*, Hewitson.

2. *Goniuris Hirtius*, n. sp.

Allied to the preceding, differs above in its slightly paler colour; front-wings with the external division of the

central spot larger, an additional spot between subcostal branches and two small spots uniting the central and subapical spots; hind-wings with straighter outer margin, two indistinct brown bands, parallel to outer margin, cross the centre of the wing. Wings below, as above, but the bands of hind-wings more distinct, a small brown spot towards the base between the costal and subcostal nervures; body below brown, palpi pale brown.

Expanse of wings, 1 inch, 10 lines.

Hab.—Venezuela. Coll. Kaden in Coll. Druce.

A variety from East Peru in the British Museum has three black spots upon the upper-surface of front-wings, forming an irregular band, the markings of the under-surface are also more distinct.

3. *Goniuris Jethira*, n. sp.

Wings above, olive-brown, front-wings with five central transparent yellow spots, four in an oblique series across the middle of the wing, the first and fourth small, the fifth external to the second and third, and above the second median branch, the second and fifth deeply indented externally; three transparent points in an oblique broken series near the apex, and a fourth just beyond the external central spot; hind-wings tailed, immaculate, fringe pale brown, the margin sinuate between the nervures; body dark brown. Wings below, reddish-brown, especially the hind-wings; front-wings, spots as above, a black triangular spot and three ill-defined black points upon the costa towards the apex, an irregular ill-defined brown streak parallel to the outer margin; hind-wings dark gray at the base, which is bounded by a dark brown band, outer margin with a submarginal nebula and the tail dark brown, a brown spot at the apex, a black dash near the apex, and a brown spot on the disc opposite to the tail; body gray-brown, palpi dirty white.

Expanse of wings, 2 inches, 2 lines.

Hab.—Peru. Coll. Druce.

4. *Goniuris Corydon*, n. sp.

Hesperia Corydon, Herrich-Schäffer, *in litt.*

Wings above, dark olive-brown; front-wings with a spot on the costa, two in the cell, one elongate below the

second median branch, and one below the first median branch, forming an oblique series, one exterior to the third and fourth, and three in a broken line near the apex, all semi-transparent white; hind-wings tailed, fringe of outer margin varied with dirty white; body olive-brown. Front-wings below, with the outer margin and a spot near the apex gray, inner margin paler, otherwise as above; hind-wings dark brown, a spot near inner margin and a band beyond middle black, margin gray, marked with black lunules, tail black, fringe of outer margin ochraceous; body gray-brown, with white palpi.

Expanse of wings, 1 inch, 11 lines.

Hab.—Cuba. Coll. Kaden in Coll. Druce.

Allied to *G. Proteus*.

5. *Goniuris Cenis*.

Hesperia Cenis, Herrich-Schäffer, in litt.

Wings above, olive-brown; front-wings with an irregular narrow oblique semi-transparent white central band, two small hyaline points exterior to it, and a short dash near the apex divided by the nervures into three points; hind-wings obtusely tailed, the outer margin and a wavy short discal band brown, deeper than the ground-colour, fringe whitish. Wings below, pale reddish-brown; front-wings with hyaline spots as above, connected and encircled by dark brown, a submarginal lunate line, fringe gray, with white points at the termination of the nervures; hind-wings with three irregular dark brown bands, one before the middle interrupted, another discal very irregular, the third marginal and dentate internally, also a spot of the same colour near the base, tail blackish, fringe as in front-wings; body pale brown, palpi dirty white.

Expanse of wings, 1 inch, 11 lines.

Hab.—?. Coll. Kaden in Coll. Druce.

Allied to the preceding species.

Genus EUDAMUS, Swainson.

Eudamus Epigena.

Myscelus Epigena, Herrich-Schäffer, in litt.

Wings above, dark brown; front-wings with a spot at the end of the cell, three placed obliquely between the

median branches, one below the first median branch and near outer margin, and three together in an oblique line near the apex, fringe gray; hind-wings with white fringe. Front-wings below, paler, excepting within the cell and from the cell to the costa, which is dark brown; apical area hatched with dark brown, hyaline spots as above; hind-wings almost exactly as in *E. Orion*; body dark brown.

Expanse of wings, 2 inches, 1 line.

Hab.—Mexico. Coll. Kaden in Coll. Druce.

Allied to *E. Orion*, but very unlike all the described species on the upper-surface.

Genus *TELEGONUS*, Hübner.

1. *Telegonus egregius*.

Hesperia egregia, Herrich Schäffer, in litt.

Wings above, with the basal area bright green, apical area dark brown; two hyaline points at the middle of the costa, and a third near the apex, an oblique dash between the first and second median branches, and a spot below the first median branch; fringe of hind-wings whitish, anal angle prominent. Markings and colours below, almost exactly as in *Goniuris Cenis*.

Expanse of wings, 2 inches.

Hab.—?. Coll. Kaden in Coll. Druce.

Belongs to the *Nasos* group of *Telegonus*.

2. *Telegonus Cepio*, n. sp.

Goniloba Cepio, in Coll. Kaden.

Wings above, ochraceous brown; the apical area of front-wings reddish brown, four central hyaline spots, three in a band from costa with a point below them, and the fourth exterior to the second and third, a spot near apex divided into five parts by the nervures; hind-wings with a brown spot within cell, and a short band beyond it, the apical area slightly clouded with brown: body ochraceous brown. Front-wings below, olive-brown, yellow at base, hyaline spots as above; hind-wings, basal area

yellow, apical area brown, band and spot as above, but less distinct; body yellowish, with white palpi.

Expanse of wings, 2 inches, 7 lines.

Hab.—Venezuela. Coll. Kaden in Coll. Druce.

3. *Telegonus lotus*, n. sp.

Goniloba lota, Herrich-Schäffer, in litt.

Wings above, dark olive-brown, paler towards base; three central hyaline spots in an oblique series from costal nervure, and a fourth lunate and exterior to the second; body olive-brown. Wings below, pale brown, discoidal area of front-wings blackish, apical area with a diffused gray patch from costa, outer margin olive brown; hind-wings with costal half marbled, with four irregular and diffused olive-brown gray-margined bands: body ochraceous brown, palpi whitish.

Expanse of wings, 2 inches, 5 lines.

Hab.—Venezuela. Coll. Kaden in Coll. Druce.

Genus *ÆTHILLA*, Hewitson.

1. *Æthilla Memmius*, n. sp.

Achlyodes Memmius, in Coll. Kaden.

Wings above, pitchy; below, the same colour; hind-wings with nebulous orange marginal band towards anal angle, enclosing three badly defined rounded brown spots; body pitchy, above and below.

Expanse of wings, 2 inches, 6 lines.

Hab.—Venezuela. Coll. Kaden in Coll. Druce.

2. *Æthilla coracina*, n. sp.

Talides coracina, Herrich-Schäffer, in litt.

Wings above, pitchy, the apical area paler, lilac-tinted; a continuous discal diffused pitchy band and a second less distinct and submarginal. Below, paler than above; the outer margin irrorated with grayish atoms; body pitchy, above and below.

Expanse of wings, 2 inches, 4 lines.

Hab.—Ipaunema (Beske). Coll. Kaden in Coll. Druce.

3. *Æthilla Jariba*, n. sp.

Wings above, dark brown; front-wings with pitchy central band, sub-apical spot, and wavy indistinct discal line; hind-wings pitchy, except towards base. Front-wings below, paler, apex and a central nebula pitchy; hind-wings as above; body dark brown, clothed above with greenish hairs.

Expanse of wings, 2 inches, 6 lines.

Hab.—Cuba. Coll. Kaden in Coll. Druce.

4. *Æthilla Jaira*, n. sp.

Wings above, silky brown, clothed at the base with green hairs; body brown, clothed with green hairs. Wings below, silky brown; front-wings with a diffused whitish patch near anal angle, a very indistinct band across the cell, a second crossing median branches, a third sub-apical, the margin darker than the ground-colour; hind-wings with two indistinct central bands, one discal and one marginal, all slightly darker than the ground-colour; body brown, palpi whitish, hind-legs densely hairy.

Expanse of wings, 2 inches, 2 lines.

Hab.—West Indies. Coll. Druce.

Genus SPATHILEPIA, Butler.

Spathilepia Evelinda, n. sp.

Wings above, dark brown; front-wings with an oblique central semi-transparent white band, and three points placed obliquely near apex; body black-brown. Front-wings below, pale brown, with black discoidal streak interrupted by the central band, apex orange-ferruginous; hind-wings pale gray-brown, a large black-brown spot at base, and a line of the same colour, from apex to near anal angle, bounded internally by a large bilobed patch of orange-ferruginous; body dark grey, legs pale brown, palpi white.

Expanse of wings, 1 inch, 8 lines.

Hab.—Rio; Coll. Druce. Brazil; B. M.

Somewhat resembles *S. Clonius* on the upper surface, but differs considerably below; the antennæ are slightly abnormal, the hook not being so long as in the typical species.

Genus TYPHEDANUS, n. gen.

Allied to *Spathilepia*, form of typical *Telegonus*, but the anal angle of hind-wings terminating in long hair scales; antennæ as in *Carystus*, but shorter; palpi as in *Telegonus*; the males with a very prominent radiating brush of bristles from inner margin of hind-wings.

Typhedanus Zephus, n. sp.

Wings above, olive-brown, with two common central darker bands; front-wings with an elongate spot on costa, a lunate spot (divided in female), a short oblique line at end of cell (absent in female), two points between median branches, and four in a short line near apex, all hyaline. Wings below, paler, clouded with brown at base, the bands more sharply defined, strongly dentate, the margin darker than the ground-colour; hind-wings with a brown spot near basal costa; body dull brown, above and below.

Expanse of wings, ♂ 1 inch, 10 lines; ♀ 1 inch, 11 lines.

Hab.—Venezuela. Coll. Druce.

Genus AUGIADES, Hübner.

1. *Augiades despecta*, n. sp.

Nisoniades despecta, Herrich-Schäffer, in litt.

Allied to *A. Criniscus*, colouring above the same; front-wings with two hyaline spots placed obliquely between median branches. Wings below, dull ochraceous, external area dusky, hyaline spots as above; body pale dusky ochraceous; palpi, prothorax, and legs, pale ochraceous.

Expanse of wings, 1 inch, 10 lines.

Hab.—Pará. Coll. Kaden in Coll. Druce.

(Section *Phareas*, Hübner.)

2. *Augiades Lemna*, n. sp.

Front-wings above, brown, with the base, a broad oblique band beyond middle, and a short sub-apical

band, chrome-yellow; hind-wings chrome-yellow, with external and internal margins brown; body yellow, with black dorsal stripe. Wings below, as above; body yellow.

Expanse of wings, 1 inch, 11 lines.

Hab.—?. Coll. Kaden in Coll. Druce.

Genus *HESPERIA*, Fabricius.

1. *Hesperia Onara*, n. sp.

Front-wings above, olive-brown, paler at the base, a hyaline spot at end of the cell, and two placed obliquely between median branches; hind-wings bright chrome-yellow, the base clothed with a pale brown pile, apical and costal areas broadly black-brown. Front-wings below, with a yellow nebulous patch at centre of costa, otherwise as above; hind-wings yellow, whitish towards costa, with base and apex broadly dark brown. Body brown above, below with yellowish abdomen.

Expanse of wings, 1 inch, $9\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Hab.—East Indies (?). Coll. Kaden in Coll. Druce.

2. *Hesperia Hurama*, n. sp.

Wings above, pitchy brown; front-wings pale brown at base; hind-wings with pale brown internal area; body pale brown. Front-wings below, brown, the central area darker, and bounded near the outer margin by a straight pale line, apical and costal areas shot with purple; hind-wings dark brown, shot with purple, the anal angle black, a broad white belt from costa to anal angle; body gray brown; the palpi with whitish lateral stripe; the abdomen with three or four pale rings.

Expanse of wings, 2 inches, 1 line.

Hab.—Cape York; Coll. Druce. Champion Bay and Aru Islands; B. M.

The most beautiful species of the *Alexis* group, more nearly allied to *H. discolor* than to any other described form.

3. *Hesperia vitta*, n. sp.

Wings above, as in the preceding species, but paler. Front-wings below, olive-brown, with a whitish bluespot at

end of the cell, and a broad dark brown perpendicular discal band terminating near anal angle in a pale whitish-brown diffused spot; hind-wings greenish towards base, with a central narrow white belt edged with blue and tinted with rosy, interrupted at anal angle by a large circular black patch, fringe dark gray intersected by a slender pale line which becomes suddenly white just before it touches the black anal patch; body greenish ochraceous, palpi and legs dirty ochreous; abdomen with three or four pale belts.

Expanse of wings, 2 inches, 2 lines.

Hab.—Sarawak (Lowe). Coll. Druce.

Belongs to the *Alexis* group.

Genus PYRRHOPYGA, Hübner.

Pyrrhopyga Jamina, n. sp.

Wings above, black, two blue belts at base, one central, interrupted in the front-wing by a trifid tapering hyaline band, and a fourth discal, interrupted in the front-wing by three elongate spots placed obliquely towards apex, the third (nearest apex) divided into four parts by the nervures; body black, blue-striped. Wings below, nearly as above; body white.

Expanse of wings, 2 inches, 4 lines.

Hab.—?. Coll. Kaden in Coll. Druce.

Genus LEUCOCHITONEA, Wallengren.

Leucochitonea paradisea, n. sp.

Front-wings black, two yellow spots placed obliquely at base, and a third in a line with the second (completing a triangle); three spots crossing the middle of wing, the first sub-quadrate within the cell, the second oblong between the first and second median branches, the third small just above the second third of sub-median nervure, two sub-apical spots, the first elongate, trifid, the second oblong, between second and third median branches; all the above spots are creamy-white and semi-transparent; hind-wings creamy white, the nervures and margins black; body black, head white-spotted, thorax red-spotted, abdomen with orange lateral patch and anus.

Wings below, nearly as above; front-wings with all the spots white; hind-wings, median nervure not blackened, a white abdominal streak; body black, head and prothorax orange, abdomen with central and lateral white stripes.

Expanse of wings, 1 inch, 9 lines.

Hab.—Port Natal. Coll. Druce.

This makes the third true *Leucochitonea* described.

Genus ERYCIDES, Hübner.

Erycides Yokhara, n. sp.

Wings above, raven-black; front-wings with three belts, the first central, oblique, the second short, perpendicular, crossed by the third median branch, the third shorter, sub-apical, also several streaks towards base, all semi-transparent tawny; hind-wings with central area tawny orange divided by the nervures, crossed by a tapering black bar with central tawny spot, its base also divided longitudinally by two black bars, one near costa, the other near inner margin; body raven-black, head and prothorax jet-black; thorax with four longitudinal tawny streaks. Wings below, nearly as above; body black.

Expanse of wings, 2 inches, 9 lines.

Hab.—Peru. Coll. Druce, and B. M.

Resembles *Pyrrohopyga Pityusa*, Hew., and is allied to *Erycides Piala* of the same author.

Genus CARYSTUS, Hübner.

1. *Carystus Ozota*, n. sp.

Wings above, blackish-brown; front-wings with two hyaline spots, the first interrupted by the median nervure, the second near the apex, and divided by the subcostal and discoidal branches into four parts, a hyaline point near the inner margin; hind-wings with a central sub-ovate white spot; body brown, collar fulvous. Wings below, nearly as above; front-wings red-brown, a white spot on the inner margin, and touching the central hyaline spot, subapical spot as above; hind-wings dark

red-brown, the abdominal area paler, a central white band crossing the wing from the apex to near the inner margin; body with thorax pale brown, abdomen white, palpi yellow.

Expanse of wings, 1 inch, 7 lines.

Hab.—Venezuela. Coll. Kaden in Coll. Druce.

Nearly allied to *C. Calvina* of Hewitson.

2. *Carystus Jabesa*, n. sp.

Wings above, black; front-wings with a central elongate white point; hind-wings with a central white spot, terminating at the abdominal margin in a perpendicular white streak; body greenish-brown. Wings below, reddish-brown; front-wings with the central point continued in a line to the submedian nervure; hind-wings with a broad central yellowish-white band, marked near the abdominal margin with a black point and triangular spot; body pale brown.

Expanse of wings, 1 inch, 2 lines.

Hab.—Tocantins River. Coll. Druce.

We have a species allied to the above in the British Museum, from Pará.

3. *Carystus Jeconia*, n. sp.

Wings above, black-brown; front-wings with a bright yellow sub-median band, beginning at second median branch, and following the median nervure to base; hind-wings with the entire central area bright yellow; fringe of outer margin orange, of inner margin yellow; body greenish-brown, densely covered with yellow hairs. Front-wings below, black-brown, the base, apex, and a large central pyriform spot, yellow; hind-wings yellow: body yellow.

Expanse of wings, 1 inch, 5 lines.

Hab.—Venezuela. Coll. Druce.

4. *Carystus Canente*, n. sp.

Hesperia Canente, Herrich-Schäffer, in litt.

Wings above, as in *C. Lucas*, Fabr.; below, front-wings with a yellow spot uniting hyaline spots to costa, outer

margin grayish ; hind-wings with central white point, sub-apical white band and grayish outer margin, otherwise as in *C. Lucas*.

Expanse of wings, 1 inch, 10 lines.

Hab.—?. Coll. Kaden in Coll. Druce.

Closely allied to *C. Lucas*, Fabr.

5. *Carystus Obedea*, n. sp.

Wings above, brown, one or two discal hyaline spots between median branches, and three close together near apex ; hind-wings with white fringe. Wings below, paler reddish ; hind-wings with two more or less distinct white spots placed obliquely near apex ; body brown.

Expanse of wings, 2 inches.

Hab.—Venezuela. Coll. Kaden in Coll. Druce, and B. M.

Allied to the preceding species, but very distinct.

6. *Carystus Ladana*, n. sp.

Wings above, chocolate-brown ; front-wings with a broad oblique orange-yellow band from costa to below first median branch ; body chocolate-brown. Front-wings below, paler than above, yellow band continued in a slender line to sub-median nervure ; hind-wings chocolate-brown, the base and abdominal area paler, discocellular nervures and a diffused spot near anal angle orange ; body yellow.

Expanse of wings, 1 inch, 8 lines.

Hab.—Borneo. Coll. Druce.

Allied to the preceding and to *C. Celsus* of Cramer, from which it may at once be distinguished by the form of its wings and the opacity of the orange band.

Genus *PROTEIDES*, Hübner.

1. *Proteides Xarippe*, n. sp.

Wings above, dark chocolate-brown, greenish at base ; front-wings with a hyaline spot in the cell, and an angulate series of five hyaline spots, the first trifid near costa towards apex, the second below it and nearer to outer margin, the three others in an oblique line with

the second to sub-median nervure, the fourth large and sub-triangular; hind-wings with a trifold elongate hyaline spot, nearly central, apical and anal fringe yellow. Front-wings below, brown, apical area reddish, hyaline spots as above, the oblique series connected with apex by a curved pale golden line, a similar line on costa connecting the discoidal spot with base; hind-wings deep red-brown, a golden line along costa and outer margin, a second curved and enclosing the hyaline spots which are united by a golden net-work to costa, and by a streak of the same colour to base; body below, grayish-brown, varied with dark red and white.

Expanse of wings, 1 inch, 7 lines.

Hab.—?. Coll. Kaden in Coll. Druce.

Seems nearly allied to *P. Lutetia*, Hew., from Venezuela.

2. *Proteides Othna*, n. sp.

Wings above, nearly as in the preceding species, but darker; front-wings with an additional bifid hyaline spot near apex in the same line with oblique series. Below, nearly as in preceding species, but hind-wings darker, without external golden line or discoidal streak, a large pale yellow spot on outer margin near anal angle, the costa and a discal band connected with it and with the above spot, pale yellow, irrorated with red-brown scales; body as in preceding species.

Expanse of wings, 1 inch, 10 lines.

Hab.—Venezuela; Coll. Kaden. Bogota; B. M.

Allied to the preceding species.

3. *Proteides Fiara*, n. sp.

Wings above, with basal area tawny, external area diffusely olive-brown; body grayish brown. Wings below, pale grayish-brown; all the wings with three median dusky spots (indistinct in front-wings), outer margin whitish, speckled with black atoms; body whitish.

Expanse of wings, 2 inches, 4 lines.

Hab.—Kaffraria. Coll. Druce.

Belongs to the *Helops* group of the genus.

Genus PAMPHILA, Fabricius.

1. *Pamphila Ulama*, n. sp.

Wings above, purplish-black; front-wings with a very indistinct tawny spot at end of cell, and an oblique band; also indistinct, beyond it; hind-wings with a central row of four indistinct fulvous spots, separated by the median branches; base of wings clothed with grayish hairs; body brown, clothed with grayish hairs. Wings below, brownish olivaceous; front-wings with basal area (except costa) black, a distinct yellow spot at end of the cell, an oblique band of the same colour from sub-median nervure to third median branch and interrupted by these nervules, and an indistinct spot crossed by the sub-costal branches; hind-wings, central area greenish, spots as above; body pale grayish-brown, palpi and prothorax white.

Expanse of wings, 1 inch, 11 lines.

Hab.—New Holland. Coll. Druce.

2. *Pamphila Hala*, n. sp.

Wings above, dark brown, clothed with yellowish brown hairs at base; front-wings with a bifid spot at end of cell, a trifid spot nearer to apex, a bifid spot placed obliquely to and below the latter (being nearer to margin), and two subquadrate spots between median branches, connected in an oblique line with inner margin by a diffused subtriangular patch, all fulvous; hind-wings crossed by a discal angulate band of the same colour, and divided by the nervures into six spots; fringe dirty yellow; body dark brown, clothed with light brown and gray hairs. Front-wings below, with apical area and spots on it lighter, costa fulvous; hind-wings pale fulvous, a triangular abdominal streak, a patch within the cell, a spot at end of cell, and two angulate rows of six spots beyond it, all brown; fringe whitish; body whitish.

Expanse of wings, 1 inch, 6 lines.

Hab.—Venezuela. Coll. Kaden in Coll. Druce.

3. *Pamphila Kedema*, n. sp.

Wings above, olive brown, tinged with fulvous at the base and internal areas; front-wings with a discal angulate

series of six yellowish hyaline spots, the uppermost trifid, the second only separated by the lower discoidal nervure, the third and fourth subquadrate, the fifth very yellow, on the middle of the submedian nervure; hind-wings with short oblique subapical fulvous band, interrupted by the second and third median branches; body dark grayish-brown. Wings below, paler; front-wings with costal portion of base fulvous, the remainder black, anal angle broadly whitish, spots whitish, as above; hind-wings with one or two indistinct pale spots at the base, a pale yellow spot at the end of the cell, and an angulate discal series of five nearly quadrate spots beyond it, anal angle grayish; body pale gray, palpi dirty white.

Expanse of wings, 1 inch, 7 lines.

Hab.—?. Coll. Kaden in Coll. Druce.

4. *Pamphila Vira*, n. sp.

Wings above, brown, clothed with dull greenish hairs towards the base; front-wings with two subapical hyaline yellow points, two spots between the median branches, and a third (forming a curved line with the two preceding) just above the submedian nervure; hind-wings with three indistinct yellowish discal points (sometimes obsolete) near the centre of the outer margin; body brown, clothed with dull greenish hairs, excepting on head and prothorax, which are bright green; a red spot on eyes. Wings below, brown, the nervures, excepting at the base of the front-wings, golden-yellow; front-wings with three yellow points placed obliquely to hyaline spots, two of them being the subapical points of the upper-surface; hind-wings with four yellow points between the nervures on disc; body greenish, with pale brown abdomen.

Expanse of wings, 1 inch, 7 lines.

Hab.—Pará. Coll. Druce, and B. M.

Resembles the species of the genus *Apaustus* in the coloration of the under-surface.

5. *Pamphila Lotana*, n. sp.

Wings above, purplish-brown, blackish at the base; front-wings with three hyaline points near the second-third of costa, a geminate spot in the cell, a large spot

obliquely below it, and on each side of the latter (obliquely above and below) a hyaline point; hind-wings with two yellowish points near together beyond the cell; fringe pale yellow; body brown, clothed with short greenish hairs. Front-wings below, pale grayish-brown, with dark brown central area, on which the hyaline spots appear like the features of a face, the lowest spot being elongate and whitish; hind-wings dirty white, the costa brown, a nebulous crescent-shaped rosy patch at the anal angle, a slender brown marginal line, a large central yellow patch containing a black spot, interrupted by a curved series of three silvery spots, inner margin yellow; body white.

Expanse of wings, 1 inch, 11 lines.

Hab.—Tocantins River. Coll. Druce.

The most beautiful *Pamphila* I ever saw, resembling on the underside the species of *Phlebodes* of the *Æpitus* group.

6. *Pamphila chrysogastra*, n. sp.

Wings above, brown; front-wings with three yellow spots placed obliquely from the end of the cell to the middle of the inner margin; hind-wings with two or three indistinct central spots. External area below, paler, basal area black; front-wings with spots as above, but ochreous-white; hind-wings with a broad oblique central ochreous white band, interrupted near the inner margin; body blackish, palpi, prothorax, tips of antennæ, and centre of abdomen, ochreous.

Expanse of wings, 1 inch, 2 lines.

Hab.—Venezuela; Coll. Kaden. Sta. Martha; B. M.

Not allied to any other described species that I have seen.

7. *Pamphila Kenava*, n. sp.

Wings above, black; front-wings with the base of the costa ferruginous, a spot near the apex, an oblique band from just below it to the inner margin near the base, and the fringe, bright fulvous; hind-wings with the entire central area and fringe fulvous, base and abdominal margin clothed with fulvous hairs; body brown, palpi and pterygodes fulvous-tinted. Front-wings below, with

costal half and band as above, fulvous, internal half black, fringe and two spots near margin reddish; hind-wings, with the exception of a diffused black streak on the abdominal margin, fulvous, a spot in the cell, an arched discal series of five spots beyond it, and a double indistinct submarginal series of four spots, reddish; body whitish, palpi pale fulvous.

Expanse of wings, 1 inch, 2 lines.

Hab.—Venezuela. Coll. Kaden in Coll. Druce.

Genus PHLEBODES, Hübner.

1. *Phlebodes Unia*, n. sp.

Wings above, dark brown; front-wings with two hyaline spots placed obliquely between the median branches; body brown. Front-wings below, with the costal and apical areas paler, three gray-centred dusky points placed obliquely near the apex, and beyond them an arched series of five similar points, margin black-edged with gray fringe; hind-wings pale brown, central area yellow, a semicircular row of six black discal spots crossed by white bars, the fifth extended to the end of the cell, the sixth indistinct, margin black-edged, fringe gray; body gray-brown.

Expanse of wings, 1 inch, 3 lines.

Hab.—St. Domingo. Coll. Kaden in Coll. Druce.

2. *Phlebodes virga*, n. sp.

Wings above, brown, the external area of front-wings gray; fringe pale ochraceous. Front-wings below, brown, the costal and apical margins brownish-red, a short yellow streak on the first subcostal branch; hind-wings deep brownish-red, the abdominal margin brown, a central yellow line from the costa to the abdominal margin; body brown, the palpi and prothorax reddish, the abdomen yellow.

Expanse of wings, 1 inch, 6 lines.

Hab.—Pará. Coll. Druce.

3. *Phlebodes Koza*, n. sp.

Differs from *P. Rona* chiefly in the more elongate hind-wings, which, on the under-surface, have the abdo-

minal margin lilac-tinted, and exhibit only one central brown band.

Expanse of wings, 1 inch, 8 lines.

Hab.—Capim River. Coll. Druce.

4. *Phlebodes Ittona*, n. sp.

Wings above, brown, with two hyaline spots placed obliquely between the median branches, and a third opaque elongate spot above the submedian nervure; body brown. Front-wings below, with pale apical area, hyaline spots as above, opaque spot wanting; hind-wings white, base brown, an elongate fan-shaped abdominal brown stripe, and touching it, a large geminate orange-brown patch, enclosing an indistinct blind black ocellus; marginal fringe brown; body brown, with white abdomen.

Expanse of wings, 1 inch, 2 lines.

Hab.—Venezuela. Coll. Kaden in Coll. Druce.

Unlike any described species.

Genus *APAUSTUS*, Hübner.

Apaustus Ira, n. sp.

Wings above, dark olive-brown; front-wings with a costal streak and a spot on the submedian nervure fulvous, two hyaline spots on the disc, the lower divided by the second median branch; hind-wings with nervures (except at base) and abdominal margin fulvous; body brown. Front-wings below, dark brown, the costa and apical area reddish, interrupted by yellow nervures; hind-wings red-brown, the costa blackish, a grayish stripe near the abdominal margin, all the nervures yellow; body gray.

Expanse of wings, 1 inch, 2 lines.

Hab.—?. Coll. Kaden in Coll. Druce.

Genus *COGIA*, n. gen.

Allied to *Pamphila* and *Pyrqus*; antennæ as in *Carystus*, but shorter; palpi more closely scaled than in *Pamphila*: form of wings as in *Pyrqus*, fringe long, males with a brush of long radiating bristles on the abdominal margin

near the base of the hind-wings; hind-legs armed with four long spurs, two near the end, and two at the end of the tibia.

This is the genus mentioned in the Entomologist's Monthly Magazine, vol. vii. p. 94.

Cogia Hassan, n. sp.

Wings above, dark brown, fringe gray; hind-wings of male with a pale whitish radiating brush. Below, purplish-brown; front-wings with the inner margin ochraceous brown, costa gray-spotted, fringe gray alternated with black; hind-wings with three gray-edged dentate bands of the ground-colour, the first basal, the second central, the third hind-marginal, abdominal margin ochraceous-brown; body dirty-white, palpi white.

Expanse of wings, ♂ 1 inch, 2 lines; ♀ 1 inch, 3 lines.

Hab.—Santarem. Coll. Druce, ♀; B. M., ♂, ♀.

Genus PYRGUS, Hübner.

1. *Pyrgus Omrina*, n. sp.

Wings above, white, grayish at base; front-wings with apex and outer margin black, dentate upon nervures, a trifid spot and two spots placed obliquely below it near apex, eight marginal points and the corresponding portions of the otherwise black fringe, white; hind-wings with abdominal margin, and a streak near it uniting with basal suffusion and enclosing a white spot, gray, outer margin black, just enclosing a series of six marginal spots between the nervures which are black-tipped; fringe alternately black and white; body grayish. Wings below, white; front-wings with a quadrate sub-costal dark spot, a blotch at apex, and three or four short streaks corresponding to black spots on fringe, olive-green; hind-wings with base of discoidal cell dusky, uniting two irregular streaky sub-basal olive-green spots, two small spots near apex, and four streaks (uniting with spots on fringe at centre of outer margin), olive-green; body whitish.

Expanse of wings, 1 inch, 4 lines.

Hab.—Peru. Coll. Druce.

2. *Pyrgus Leca*, n. sp.

Wings above, white; front-wings with the apex and outer margin black, sinuate within and exhibiting near its inner edge a row of eight minute white points, base gray; hind-wings with an interrupted black zigzag sub-marginal line, its outer angles touching the margin, which is black; fringe white, base gray; body brown in front, gray behind. Front-wings below, white, apical and external margins olivaceous, an arched white band beginning just within apical patch and terminating at apex; hind-wings dirty white, a spot at base, a broad dark V-shaped band beginning on costa, running to base and thence to sub-median nervure, where it encloses a small white spot, and the external area enclosing a row of darker spots, olive-green, a white streak from centre of outer margin to V-shaped band; body white.

Expanse of wings, 1 inch, 7 lines.

Hab.—Venezuela. Coll. Kaden in Coll. Druce.

3. *Pyrgus Figara*, n. sp.

Wings above, white; front-wings with the base, costa, apex and outer margin brown, a white oblique sub-apical line divided by the nervures into five points; hind-wings with abdominal and outer margins brown, nervures (excepting towards costal base) black; fringe white, brown-varied; body brown, head and prothorax white-spotted. Wings below, white, outer half of nervures black, apex white between the nervures, otherwise as above, but paler; hind-wings pearly, nervures and marginal line black; fringe as above; body white.

Expanse of wings, 1 inch, 6 lines.

Hab.—?. Coll. Kaden in Coll. Druce.

Genus *ASTICTOPTERUS*, Felder.*Astictopterus Xanites*, n. sp.

Wings above, chocolate-brown; front-wings with a broad deep orange oblique band, beginning on the costa, and terminating just below the first median branch; body brown. Wings below, coloured as above, the band of the

front-wing, which is continued to the anal angle on the inner margin, paler, especially its lower half; body brown.

Expanse of wings, 1 inch, 6 lines.

Hab.—Sarawak (Lowe). Coll. Druce.

Allied to *A. Sindu* of Felder.

Genus *PLASTINGIA*, Butler.

1. *Plastingia Helena*, n. sp.

Front-wings above, with basal area yellow, apical area black, a large triangular hyaline spot at the middle of the wing, interrupted by the median nervure, a geminate oblique spot divided by the second median branch, a small bifid spot above it, and a spot at the end of the cell; hind-wings yellow, the costal and outer margins (except at the anal angle) black, two hyaline spots beyond the end of the cell; body dull yellow. Wings below, golden-yellow; front-wings with apical area interrupted by yellow nervures, otherwise as above; hind-wings with costa and a double abdominal streak irrorated with brown, a discoidal, and six internervular black dashes, pupillate with white, a black marginal line along the apical border; body yellow.

Expanse of wings, 1 inch, 5 lines.

Hab.—Sarawak (Lowe). Coll. Druce.

Belongs to the *flavescens* group.

2. *Plastingia hieroglyphica*, n. sp.

Wings above, black; front-wings with a spot at the base, two at the middle of the wing, and four across the disc, the uppermost oblique and divided into four parts by the subcostal and discoidal branches, the third bifid, slanting towards the lower end of the first, the second small, between the first and third, the fourth near the anal angle, divided by the submedian nervure; hind-wings with a large basal spot, a streak and two small spots on the inner margin, two spots at the apex, a large triangular spot on the disc, and another at the anal angle, all deep orange; body brown, spotted with orange, abdomen with orange rings. Wings below, almost as above, but paler; body grayish, with mesial yellow stripe.

Expanse of wings, 1 inch, 6 lines.

Hab.—Sarawak (Lowe). Coll. Druce.

Genus CYCLOPIDES, Hübner.

Cyclopides argenteogutta, n. sp.

Wings above, dark brown; front-wings crossed by three irregular oblique yellow bands, a yellow spot at apex, fringe yellow; hind-wings with a point near the base, an irregular central band, a spot beyond it, two at apex, and the fringe, yellow; body black. Front-wings below, with apex, base, and outer margin reddish brown, yellow bands paler, otherwise as above; hind-wings reddish brown, the yellow bands and spots replaced by silver ones (two beyond central band and three at apex), fringe ochraceous; body ochraceous, palpi white.

Expanse of wings, 1 inch, 1 line.

Hab.—Nubia. Coll. Kaden in Coll. Druce.

The prettiest little species in the genus.

Genus CARTEROCEPHALUS, Felder.

Carterocephalus Hilina, n. sp.

Wings above, olive-brown; front-wings with seven transparent yellow spots, arranged as in *C. Cypselus* of Felder; hind-wings with a large central fan-shaped silky yellow patch, outer margin black; fringe orange; body dark greenish. Front-wings below, brown with ochreous margins, spots larger than above, the two lowest united; hind-wings ochreous, with bright yellow central patch, encircled by seven brown spots; body ochraceous, palpi lighter than the rest of body.

Expanse of wings, 1 inch, 4 lines.

Hab.—Venezuela. Coll. Druce, and B. M.

Allied to *C. Cypselus* and *C. dimidiatus* of Felder.

Genus PITHONIDES, Hübner.

1. *Pithonides gladius*, n. sp.

Wings above, bright prussian-blue, with greenish reflections; front-wings with a spot in the cell near the base, a large spot near apex terminating in a discal band not reaching the inner margin, and the outer margin, black; hind-wings with broad border and central

band, black ; body black. Wings below, brown, the bands of the upper surface indistinctly represented by bands deeper than the ground-colour ; body brown, palpi ochraceous brown.

Expanse of wings, 1 inch, 6 lines.

Hab.—Pará ; Coll. Druce. Tapajos ; B. M.

Intermediate between *P. festivus*, Erichson, and *P. loxus*, Hewitson.

2. *Pithonides Jabesa*, n. sp.

Wings above, brown ; front-wings with darker subquadrate central patch and apical margin, an angulate discal streak of gray scales, and a spot of same colour on costa at origin of first sub-costal branch ; hind-wings with a nebulous central geminate band of dark brown, outer margin densely irrorated with gray scales ; body brown. Front-wings below, paler, especially towards inner margin, a diffused spot in the cell and a second towards apex, indistinctly continued as a band to anal angle of gray scales ; hind-wings pale blue, whitish at anal angle, the costal area dusted with brown scales, the costa and apex, an oblique spot below centre of costal nervure, and a second between sub-costal branches, brown ; body white, abdomen pale brown.

Expanse of wings, 1 inch, 6 lines.

Hab.—Venezuela. Coll. Druce.

Allied to *P. Orcus* of Fabricius.

Genus *THANAOS*, Boisduval.

Thanaos Ibhara, n. sp.

Wings above, brown ; front-wings exhibiting three discal spots in the form of a triangle (its base towards the apex) and five subapical points ; body brown. Front-wings below, paler, the marginal areas irrorated with ochreous scales, spots as above, but pale yellow, the lower one of triangle attached to a large oblong spot below the first median branch ; hind-wings brown, irrorated with pale ochreous scales, a central and two discal indistinct curved brown lines ; head and thorax greenish, abdomen brown.

Expanse of wings, 1 inch, 3 lines.

Hab.—Venezuela. Coll. Druce, and B. M.

Unlike any species hitherto described.

Genus *ACHLYODES*, Hübner.1. *Achlyodes Zera*, n. sp.

Wings above, slaty-gray; front-wings with the outer margin pale brown, interrupted by an apical streak, a central marginal spot, and an anal spot of black, an oblique subapical black bar, and a central interrupted arched band, four central pale spots in the form of a diamond, that between the first and second median branches hyaline, a hyaline point near the apex; hind-wings with brownish costa, a diffused blackish quadrate patch from the abdominal margin to the median nervure, where it is met by two maculate black bars running parallel to near the costa, base, apex, and a spot near it and the anal angle, black; body brown. Front-wings below, with costal half brown, a spot at the centre of the costa, a second elongate near the apex, a line on the apical outer margin, and the anal area, ochreous, black spots replaced by brown ones, and smaller than above; hind-wings with costal area brown, central area pale blue, anal area white, black spots of the costal half as above, but better defined, anal half immaculate; fringe brown; body gray, abdomen white.

Expanse of wings, 1 inch, 7 lines.

Hab.—Venezuela. Coll. Kaden in Coll. Druce.

2. *Achlyodes Rossine*, n. sp.

Wings above, slaty-gray, outer margin brown, basal area blackish, a pale irregular submarginal squamose streak; front-wings with a pale gray nebula near the apical costa; hind-wings with an irregular dark brown discal streak, beginning on the abdominal margin, and tapering to the subcostal nervure; body blackish. Front-wings below, brown, a white spot at the apex, an indistinct squamose discal band, widening at costa and anal angle; hind-wings pale blue, the external area hatched with minute brown lines, and exhibiting a series of four indistinct submarginal squamose brown spots, two or three similar spots near the apex, costal area brown; body brown, clothed with gray hairs.

Expanse of wings, 1 inch, 10 lines.

Hab.—Rio Janeiro (Beske). Coll. Kaden in Coll. Druce.

Allied to the preceding species, and to *A. obscura* of Hübner.

3. *Achlyodes Ozotes*, n. sp.

Wings above, brassy brown ; front-wings with a brown oblique spot in the cell, and a short band of the same colour below it, divided by the first median branch, a brown spot near the anal angle, and a short oblique line near apex, the two latter united by a whitish oblique sub-marginal band ; hind-wings with two irregular central rows of brown spots, the external series margined by a whitish band, anal and internal areas deeper tinted than the rest of the wing ; body olive-brown. Wings below, with markings as above, but less defined ; front-wings darker at base and outer margin ; hind-wings dark olive-brown, except apex ; body dark brown.

Expanse of wings, 2 inches, 3 lines.

Hab.—Venezuela ; Coll. Druce. Venezuela, Bogota, Bolivia ; B. M.

An example from Bolivia in the British Museum is much darker than ordinary specimens ; the species is intermediate between the *Sebalus* and *Mexicanus* groups.

4. *Achlyodes Ozema*, n. sp.

♂. Wings above, pearly-whitish ; front-wings irrorated with brown, two distinct bands at the base, two confused angulate bands at the middle, a dark narrow distinct angulate band near the outer margin, and the margin itself, brown ; hind-wings with the base gray-brown, a disco-cellular line, five lunules in an arc beyond it, and the margin (which exhibits paler spots between the nervures) brown ; fringe brown, whitish at the apex and the anal angle ; body grayish-brown ; the abdomen with two or three paler rings. Wings below, pearly-white ; the markings of the upper-surface reduced to ill-defined lines and points ; apex of the front-wings exhibiting a trifid white spot ; body whitish ; the anus armed with powerful yellow hooks.

Expanse of wings, 1 inch, 9 lines.

Hab.—Nicaragua (Belt) ; Coll. Druce. Honduras, St. Paulo, Tapajos ; B. M.

5. *Achlyodes Zephus*, n. sp.

Wings above, pale grayish-brown, dusted over with black-brown atoms; front-wings with the base dark gray-brown, bounded by a black costal spot which terminates in two lines running to the inner margin, a black disco-cellular line and three lunes running in an oblique line to the inner margin and bounded within by dark grayish squamose spots, a large externally-dentate subapical black patch, enclosing four obliquely placed hyaline points, and three black submarginal spots, the lowest (at anal angle) the largest; hind-wings, base and abdominal area clothed with gray hairs, a white central patch beginning on the costa and terminating just below the median nervure, interrupted by a black disco-cellular line and bounded by a discal row of five increasing blackish spots, the discal area beyond the latter is grayish, dentate externally and enclosing blackish submarginal hastate spots, margin brown; fringe pale brown; body gray-brown. Wings below, yellowish-white, the margins ochraceous, the base and anal angle of the hind-wings brown, submarginal spots as above, but more defined; front-wings with a dark brown spot beyond the end of the cell, and three placed obliquely below the hyaline spots; body gray.

Expanse of wings, 1 inch, 7 lines.

Hab.—Venezuela; Coll. Druce. Venezuela, Colombia; B. M.

6. *Achlyodes Leada*, n. sp.

Wings above, yellowish-white, basal and external areas inclining to ochraceous, base brown, a submarginal row of brown lunules, margin with slender brown edge, fringe pale brown, a discal series of brown-edged whitish spots following the outline of the wing, the three first, the fourth and fifth of front-wings hyaline, an irregular broken central series of similar spots; front-wings with a brown spot beyond the end of the cell; body brown, abdomen with whitish segmentary lines. Wings below, altogether paler, the markings of upper-surface badly defined; body white.

Expanse of wings, 1 inch, 7 lines.

Hab.—Venezuela. Coll. Kaden in Coll. Druce.

The three preceding species belong to the *Melander* group of the genus, placed by some authors in the genus *Leucochitonea*; the latter is, however, altogether distinct from them, and from the white species of *Pyrgus* referred to it by Wallengren; the true position of *Leucochitonea* appears to be next to *Pyrrhopyga* and *Oxyneura*.

7. *Achlyodes Ophia*, n. sp.

Wings above, pale olive-brown; front-wings with a bifid spot on costa, a large excavated quadrate spot below it and in the cell, two between median branches, the lower large and quadrate, two points in an oblique line with the latter and above the sub-median nervure, and four points in an oblique series near the apex, all hyaline and black-edged, a short sub-apical and sub-anal streak, black; hind-wings with base, a spot near it on costa, an apical patch, and a sub-apical point, black, a sub-marginal diffused brown streak; body brown. Wings below, as above, excepting that the black markings are replaced by brown ones; body whitish.

Expanse of wings, 1 inch, 5 lines.

Hab.—Venezuela. Coll. Druce, and B. M.

Somewhat resembles some of the species of *Pithonides* in the hyaline spots of the front-wings.

8. *Achlyodes Hadina*, n. sp.

Wings above, dull-brown, two dark brown central bands in all the wings margined by pale ochreous scales, the margin slightly darker than the ground-colour and irrorated with pale ochreous atoms. Wings below, somewhat ochraceous, the outer margin broadly dusky; front-wings with an irregular curved line from costal nervure to sub-median nervure, where it terminates in a brown spot encircled with whitish, near costa it is margined externally by an oblique ochreous line, a sub-marginal streak of ochraceous, sometimes restricted to the median interspaces; hind-wings densely irrorated with gray scales, a central brown band parallel to the margin and edged with grayish scales; body pale brown, palpi whitish.

Expanse of wings, 1 inch, 4 lines.

Hab.—Brazil. B. M.

Allied to *A. satyrina* of Felder.

9. *Achlyodes Odina*, n. sp.

Wings above, almost as in the preceding species, the bands better defined, especially at their extremities. Wings below, pale ochreous gray; front-wings ochraceous, crossed by two pale brown bands, ochreous in the middle, the inner one arched, margin dusky, intersected by a pale line; hind-wings crossed by two yellowish white-edged bands; body gray, palpi whitish.

Expanse of wings, 1 inch, 5 lines.

Hab.—Venezuela. Coll. Kaden in Coll. Druce.

Allied to the preceding species.

Genus *HELIAS*, Fabricius.1. *Helias pedalioidina*, n. sp.

Wings above, pitchy, paler at the apex and outer margin of front-wings, which exhibit an irregular sub-marginal streak, five hyaline points near the apex, and two on the disc; body pitchy. Wings below, paler, irregularly banded with gray and hatched with dark brown; front-wings with apical spot; hind-wings with two large costal patches, and a central spot, red-brown; body brownish-black.

Expanse of wings, 1 inch, 9 lines.

Hab.—?. Coll. Druce.

Resembles the species of *Pedaliodes* in colouring.

2. *Helias diurna*, n. sp.

Wings above, olive-brown, streaked here and there with darker markings, a white hyaline costal V-like character near the apex; hind-wings strongly dentate, black at the base, an angulate series of seven blackish discal lunules, and a corresponding series of marginal lunules; body blackish. Front-wings below, brown, an oblique trifold orange spot at the apex, an apical costal line and marginal points between the nervures of the same colour; hind-wings, costal-half brown, spotted here and there with orange, and with blackish markings, as above, anal area grayish-white, the spots of the upper-surface (except on the margin) replaced by gray ones,

margin orange-tinted with brown lunate spots, as above, the second from the anal angle very large; body palé brown, palpi orange.

Expanse of wings, 1 inch, 6 lines.

Hab.—?. Coll. Kaden in Coll. Druce.

The hind-wings of this species, and one or two allied to it, are strongly dentate, giving them a very distinct appearance.

3. *Helias Ithrana*, n. sp.

Front-wings above, brown with a central white band, forking from which is a grayish streak, just below the elbow of the latter are two semi-transparent spots placed obliquely between the median branches, there are also three semi-transparent points near the apex, seven dark brown sub-marginal spots margined with grayish brown; hind-wings white, a brown basal band, a spot on inner margin and a double sub-marginal series terminating in a single series before apex, clouded with brown at centre of outer margin and with gray at anal angle; body dark brown, the tip of abdomen gray, white-ringed. Wings below, white; front-wings with a large quadrate spot on costa beyond the cell, and seven spots as above near outer margin, apical area gray-tinted; hind-wings with the outer margin except the apex, and four discal spots adjoining it, dark brown; body white.

Expanse of wings, 1 inch, 7 to 8 lines.

Hab.—♂ Peru, ♀ Rio Janeiro; Coll. Druce. Rio Janeiro and Ega; B. M.

Reminds one of *Caprona Canopus* of Trimen.

Genus TAGIADES, Hübner.

Tagiades Janetta, n. sp.

Front-wings dark brown, a streak at the end of cell and another on the disc of gray scales, four central spots, two within the cell, and two between the median branches, and five points near the apex in a recurved series, white hyaline; hind-wings with the basal area and apex dark brown, two large black spots placed obliquely within the apical band; body brown. Front-wings below, nearly as above, the gray discal streak broader and well-defined,

becoming white near the anal angle; hind-wings white, costa and apex dark brown, subapical spots as above, a black triangular spot at the end of the first median branch, and a short black line at the end of the second; fringe white; body grayish in front, white behind.

Expanse of wings, 2 inches.

Hab.—Aru Islands. Coll. Druce.

Belongs to the *Iapetus* group.
